

# HOWNIKAN

## PEOPLE OF THE FIRE



Vol. 14, No. 6

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

June, 1992

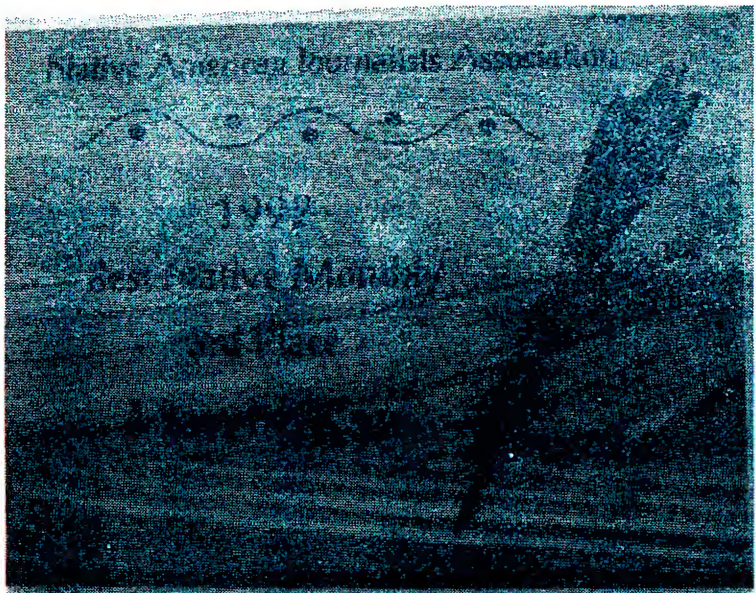
### Winners!



### Haskew best at Red Earth

Potawatomi sculptor Denny Haskew of Loveland, Colorado, walked away with top honors in art competition at the prestigious Red Earth Festival this month in Oklahoma City. Haskew's large sculpture "Strength of the Maker" won the Grand Prize, the highest art award given at the sixth annual festival, which attracts artists from all over the country. Haskew also placed third in metal sculpture competition.

The artist, pictured above with Chairman John A. Barrett at the 1991 General Council, last year presented the tribe with a sculpture of his late grandmother, Bertha Self, titled "Trail of Prayers" (in photo). He was named 1991 Artist of the Year by the Indian Arts and Crafts Association of Albuquerque in addition to many other honors and awards. His first showing of bronze sculpture was in August 1986. Since then, he has shown his work all over the country.



### HowNiKan in nation's top three

The *HowNiKan*, official newspaper of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe, was named one of the top three Native American monthly publications in national competition conducted by the Native American Journalists Association.

The winners were announced May 2 in Green Bay, Wisconsin, at an awards banquet. The 1992 Native print competition was judged by the Wisconsin Newspaper Association. The Potawatomi paper, edited by Gloria Trotter, placed third in general excellence among Native monthly newspapers. First was *NativeBeat* of Forest, Ontario, and second was the *Muscogee Nation News* of Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

Last year, the paper earned honorable mention for typography and design, competing against all newspapers entered regardless of size or frequency.

## Election, alligator meat, showcase on tap for tribal members coming for Potawatomi Days June 25-28

"Just about 500" requests for absentee ballots arrived at tribal quarters by the deadline, according to Election Commission member Don Yott, as the tribe moved into the final days of preparation for Potawatomi Days June 25-28.

The celebration has been extended one day this year, with the addition of a Native American Showcase on Thursday night, June 25, featuring nationally-known performers including artist and flutist Doc Tate Nevaquaya, the Apache Fire Dancers, the Zuni Rainbow Dancers and the Danza Xitlalli Aztec dancers. The special program, presented in honor of Oklahoma's Year of the Indian celebration, is scheduled to begin at 7 p.m. and continue until 11 p.m.

The 19th annual Potawatomi Pow Wow will begin the next day and continue through Sunday night. Grand entry will be at 8 p.m. Friday, 6:30 p.m. Saturday and 5 p.m. Sunday. More dancers than ever are expected this year, according to coordinator Orval Kirk. A point system rather than elimination will be used this year, he said, and if enough dancers register, afternoon grand entries may be added.

Vendor interest has been the highest ever, according to Mary Farrell. The vendor area filled up early this year, she said, and there is a waiting list. Among the new booths will be one operated by the Florida Seminole Tribe offering alligator meat. If that's a bit much for you, there will also be mini donuts, strawberry shortcake, corn on the cob and much more. There are also more arts and crafts exhibitors than ever, she said, including at least two "real silversmiths."

Golf, horseshoes and archery competition are also planned, and Health Services will again be offering free screenings. The annual tribal election will, of course, be held on Saturday, May 27. Although incumbent Tribal



Bucks skin dancer at 1991 pow wow

Business Committee Member Francis Levier did not seek reelection and automatically gave Jerry Motley that seat, there are other important matters on the ballot.

Tribal leaders have urged voters to approve the set-aside budget, which includes \$55,000 for land acquisition, up \$12,000 over previous years. That's because, for the first time in quite a while, the tribe had to dip into those funds. A 40-acre tract adjacent to the bingo hall became available and the tribe was able to purchase it for \$50,000. The Business Committee wants to replace that money — plus a little — so that the tribe will remain in

position to take advantage of such opportunities.

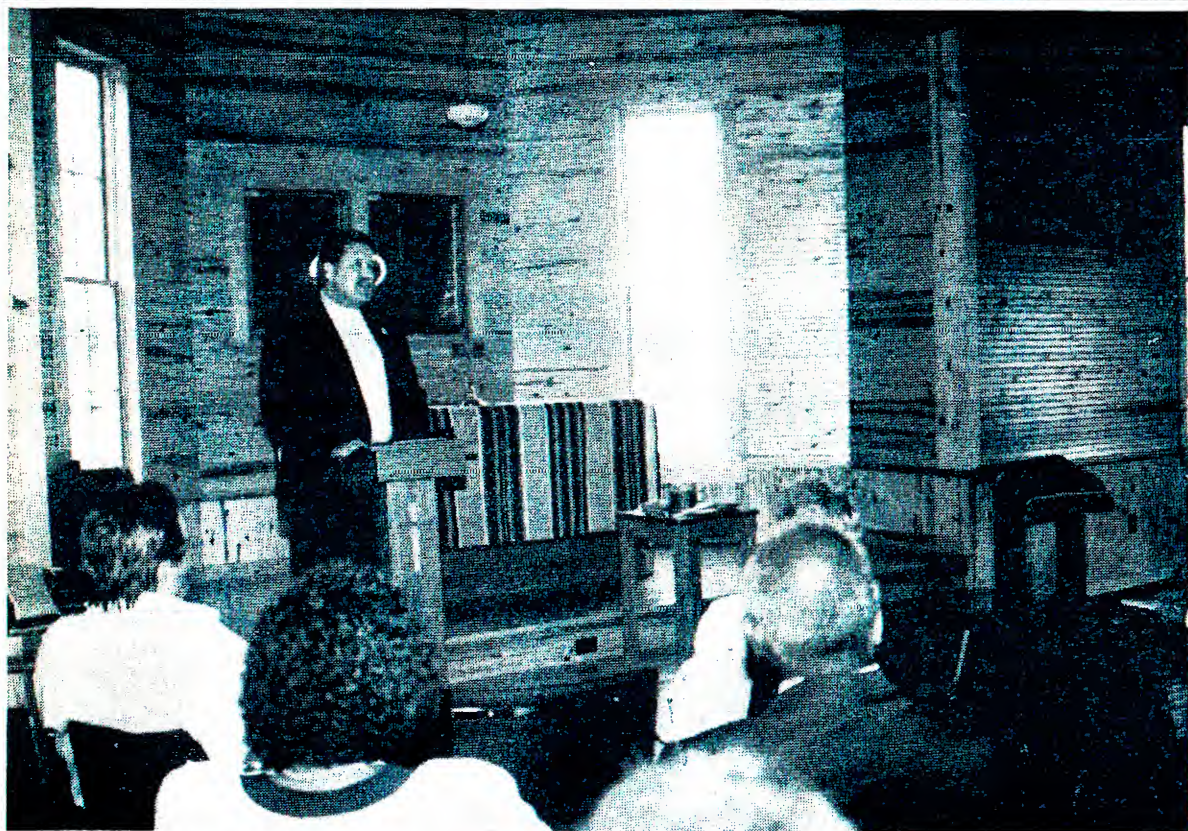
Also included in the proposed set-aside budget is \$160,000 for grounds improvement and recreation; \$55,000 for administrative services; \$85,000 for economic development; and \$50,000 for maintenance supplies and equipment, pump house repairs and parking lot enlargement. With the opening of Fire Lake Restaurant, additional parking is needed.

In addition to the budget question, tribal voters will also receive ballots on the judges for tribal court. As is the custom with judicial positions, these posts are not contested.

Please turn to page 17



# TRIBAL TRACTS



Tribal Chaplain Norman Kiker explains history of the church



Blochowiak relates experiences from Shawnee's journal

## Unique history program presented in restored Friends Mission church

The historic Potawatomi Mission — the newly-restored Friends Church — was the site for a fascinating look at the life of William E. Shawnee, an Oklahoma Territory school teacher, recently.

The program sponsored by the Historical Society of Pottawatomie County on Sunday, May 17, in cooperation with the chaplaincy of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe.

Speaker for the program was

Mary Ann Blochowiak, Associate Editor of *The Chronicles of Oklahoma*, a publication of the Oklahoma Historical Society. Blochowiak has studied extensively William E. Shawnee's rare hundred year old journal over the past several years.

The journal portrays Shawnee's life between 1886, when he was fourteen years old, and 1897, two years before his death.

William E. Shawnee was of

Cherokee and black descent and a member of the Absentee Shawnee Tribe by adoption. He kept a journal which details his struggle for education and livelihood.

Shawnee resolved to obtain the best education available and to become a teacher. He taught in two black schools, one in Oklahoma County and the other in the city of Shawnee.

The program focused on William Shawnee's devotion to

intellectual pursuits, on his teaching career and on the harsh realities of life in three worlds: Indian, black and white.

The program setting was the church building, which is on the National Register of Historic Places constructed in 1885 by the Society of Friends as a mission to the Absentee Shawnee Tribe and other Indians of the area. William E. Shawnee was a devoted member of the Friends meeting at the mission. Recently the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe restored the historic mission church to use for regular religious services.

The program was funded in part by the Oklahoma Foundation for the Humanities and the National Endowment for the Humanities and is the first of several programs planned for 1992 by the Historical Society of Pottawatomie County in celebration of the Year of the American Indian.

Potawatomi Tribal Chaplain Norman Kiker opened the program by smoking the room and offering a prayer of cleansing. Daniel Field noted that the

restoration of the church "is very important and the services held here will be very meaningful to Indian people." He said it was especially appropriate to hold the program on Shawnee there because "it was closest to the heart of William Shawnee."

Present for the program were members of Shawnee's family, as well as descendants of Thomas "Wildcat" Alford, another Shawnee who was active at the mission church and is famous for his contributions to Native Americans in the Pottawatomie County area. Field noted that the program was unique in that it "represents the shared history of American Indians, Afro-Americans and whites" in the area.

## Addresses needed for these tribal members

Up-to-date addresses are needed either by the tribe or the Bureau of Indian Affairs for these Potawatomi. If you know any of these current addresses, contact Mary Farrell in Tribal Rolls.

Wisley, Michael Todd  
Witcher, William Everett  
Wolfe, Glen D.  
Wolfe, Rickey L.  
Wolfe, Tammy Kay  
Wolfe, Thomas Layton  
Wolfe, Wendy Lee  
Wood, Richard E.  
Woodard, Kim M.  
Worthington, Susan Elaine  
Wright, Emily Ann  
Wulfkuhle, Jean E.

Yancy, Patsy B.  
Yates, Willard A.  
Yeager, Stewart Paul  
Yott, Ronald Clark  
Young, Carl Weber  
Young, Herbert Martin  
Young, Jo Ellen  
Young, Valerie Jean  
Youngblood, Vance Dean  
Yowell, Lyle Harry  
Zen-Ruffinen, Mark Alan  
Zientek, Margaret R.  
Zimmer, Corey Patrick  
Zimmer, Ryan Jason  
Skog, Deborah J.  
Clark, Clement F. III  
Hobgood, David Aaron  
Bogle, Robert Gene

Rowland, Debra Lee  
Summey, Clifford Lee  
Goyer, Robert A.  
Rowell, Kimi Marie  
DeJarnett, Gina C.  
Sullivan, Sheri Kay  
Matlock, Christopher Lee  
Matlock, Wilma Gene  
Wiggins, Juanita L.  
Lawson, Kathleen L.  
Halterman, Daniel Bryan  
Desmond, Cecily Laureen  
Baptiste, Billy Robert II  
Baptiste, Kristin Lynn  
Bruno, Clayton Lang  
Soocoy, Victor Edmund  
Stephey, Jacquelyn Elaine  
Aker, Carrie Lynn  
Chambless, Jolene Fay  
Coleman, Brenda Kay  
Wheeler, Stanley Jess  
Nearn, Sharon Elaine  
Wyatt, Judy Kay  
Anderson, Richard Lee  
Sarratt, Owen Lynn

## Walking On ...

Devron Morris, 23, of Stockton, California, died Saturday, May 16, 1992, in a Stockton hospital of injuries suffered in an automobile accident.

Born in Lakewood, Mr. Morris had lived in Stockton four years. He was employed as a landscaper.

Survivors include his wife, Grace A. Morris, of Stockton; a brother Thyran M. Morris of Oregon; a sister, Juliette R.J. Morris of Oregon; his mother, Sharon D. Matsumoto of Hawaii; and his grandmother, Almagene B. Dimler of Oregon.

Memorial services were held in First Southern Baptist Church, Oakdale. The family asks that a tree be donated to Park View Cemetery to be planted in his memory.

## Mystery Photo Identified

The Mystery Photo of the three young men in the May HowNiKan was identified by Joanna Nichol. The young men were identified as: lower left, Alexander Ben Pambogo; standing, John B. Pambogo; and right, George Pambogo.

## DONATIONS

### TO THE HOWNIKAN

Fredia I. Jager, CA - \$10  
Anna Malone, OK - \$10  
Patricia Ann Baker, TX - \$10  
Velma V. Smith, NM - \$10  
J. Aaron Chaulk, OK - \$20

## CALL TO COUNCIL

### June 27, 1992

7 a.m. — Call To Order

7 a.m.-2 p.m. — Recess For On-Site Voting

3 p.m. — Meeting Reconvened For Business

5 p.m. — Free Meal At Pow Wow Grounds



# 19<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI

# POW-WOW

**JUNE 25, 26, 27, 28, 1992**

**POTAWATOMI TRIBAL GROUNDS - SHAWNEE, OKLAHOMA**

## THURSDAY — JUNE 25 NATIVE AMERICAN SHOW CASE

**7:00 P.M. - 11:00 P.M.**

DOC TATE NEVAQUAYA .....LAWTON, OKLA.  
APACHE FIRE DANCERS .....FT. SILL, OKLA.  
ZUNI RAINBOW DANCERS .....ZUNI, NEW MEXICO  
AZTEC TRADITIONAL DANCERS ..SAN FRANCISCO, CA.  
OKLAHOMA STOMP DANCE GROUP .....OKLA.

## FRIDAY - SATURDAY - SUNDAY

**JUNE 26, 27, 28**

**COMPETITION POW-WOW**

**Point System In Effect**

## GRAND ENTRY TIMES

FRIDAY .....8:00 P.M.  
SATURDAY .....6:30 P.M.  
SUNDAY .....5:00 P.M.

## CONTEST CATEGORIES

SR. MEN	SR. LADIES	JR. GIRLS	JR. BOYS
STRAIGHT - FANCY	CLOTH - JINGLE	CLOTH - BUCKSKIN	STRAIGHT - FANCY
TRADITIONAL - GRASS	BUCKSKIN - FANCY	FANCY	TRADITIONAL
1st .....\$1500.00	1st .....\$1000.00	1st .....\$500.00	1st .....\$500.00
2nd .....900.00	2nd .....700.00	2nd .....300.00	2nd .....300.00
3rd .....600.00	3rd .....400.00	3rd .....200.00	3rd .....200.00
4th .....400.00	4th .....200.00	4th .....100.00	4th .....100.00
<b>FRIDAY JUNE 26 ..... TINY TOT CONTEST</b> <b>BOYS AND GIRLS 6 YEARS AND UNDER</b>			

## HEAD STAFF

Tribal Princess .....DEBBIE WHITEMAN  
Master of Ceremonies .....RANDLETT EDMONDS, JR.-San Diego, CA.  
Master of Ceremonies .....WALLACE COFFEY - Lawton, OK.  
Host Southern Drum .....GREY EYES, Oklahoma City, OK.  
Host Northern Drum .....BLACKBIRD - Norman, OK.  
Head Man Dancer .....CHARLES DRU - Lawton, OK.  
Head Lady Dancer .....JACQUELINE WHITEBUFFALO-Carnegie, OK.  
Co-Host .....OKLA. INTER-TRIBAL VETERANS-El Reno, OK.  
Head Judge .....JAMES POWELL-Seminole, OK.  
Arena Director .....DARRELL POWELL-Seminole, OK.  
Arena Director .....LEE LARNEY-Shawnee, OK.  
Arena Director .....JOHN PEACOCK-Shawnee, OK.

## FOR ADDITIONAL POW-WOW INFO CONTACT:

**ORVAL KIRK**  
P.O. BOX 373, McLOUD, OK. 74851  
(405) 964-3585

## FOR SPACE RESERVATIONS CALL:

**MARY FARRELL**  
1901 S. GORDON COOPER DR., SHAWNEE, OK. 74801  
(405) 275-3121



## GOURD DANCE SCHEDULE

FRIDAY .....6:00-8:00 P.M.  
SATURDAY .....2:00-5:00 P.M.  
SUNDAY .....1:00-4:00 P.M.



## REGIONAL COUNCIL REPORTS

### New regional emphasis will be on tradition, Potawatomi spirit

New Regional Council Coordinator Jeremy Finch has a clear vision of his mission. He believes that, with a little effort, Citizen Band Potawatomi everywhere "can and will reawaken the feeling of belonging that defines what it means to be a Native American."

With barely a month under his belt, Finch has already begun to accomplish some of the goals he and the Business Committee agreed upon. Here are some excerpts from the program he outlined to Chairman John A. Barrett recently:

- "I'll give you a couple of good examples of some new programs we have in mind. One is identifying and honoring our elders — all of them. We'll interview them and explore their life experiences. What a wonderful resource they represent! They're the living repository of our tribal wisdom, so important to preserve. Another example is the public honoring of our worthy youth — our future personified. They work hard and accomplish so much in their high schools and colleges; we'll let them know how proud we are as a nation of which they are a vital part."

- "From now on, the regional council meetings will be local affairs, planned and executed by the regions. The Business Committee will be the invited guests... the regional representatives and their volunteers will coordinate activities, including dancing and music by invited Native American performers, traditional foods, crafts demonstrations, games and children's activities."

- "Regional representatives will coordinate group hunting, fishing, herb and food gathering trips, gardening, cooking, crafts and other classes for their regional constituency... and here's one idea that's particularly close to my heart: the tribe will maintain a seed bank for the promotion of the planting and perpetuation of traditional foods, such as native corn varieties, beans, squash, melons, tobaccos and kinnikinnick (bearberry). All a tribal member will have to do is express an interest, and we'll send out the seeds and instructions, all at no cost to them."

Finch said that "the idea behind (these activities)... is that, as time passes, individuals will be identified who are storehouses of certain kinds of knowledge. Some will know how to hunt or make a pipe, some will know how to gather herbs and some will know how to do bead and quill work: we'll revitalize the tradition of passing on our wisdom and honoring those who possess it."

Chairman Barrett expanded on that theme. "Our intent is to make people aware of the relevance of a significant portion of Potawatomi tradition to modern times," he said. "No one in the 20th Century can follow the 'red path' and still be an integral part of modern society. The emphasis on Potawatomi culture in our regional meetings is an extension of the cultural influence we exhibit at the annual pow wow and general council weekend."



Finch at a regional council meeting last year in Long Beach

That emphasis is basic to the Potawatomi spirit, Finch believes. "The spirit, too, must be nurtured. Its food is the true knowledge of our past; its drink is the understanding of the old ways. Its comfort and shelter is in the hearts of our people," he said. "I believe the Potawatomi spirit must be sustained, for its survival is what will ensure the existence of our people into the uncertain future."

### Kansas City region working to help accomplish new goals

Bourzho! from Kansas City. The past month has brought change to the regional offices. I hope you will share in the enthusiasm as we welcome Jeremy Finch on board as the regional office coordinator.

The offices should be better harmonized with regard to activities and meetings. We will have improved communication with each other as well as Shawnee. A first initial change will be our location. As of July 1st, we will no longer be at the Westport address of 1503 Westport Rd. We will make a literal move across the street to my home. In doing so, I will be better able to perform my duties as the regional representative. My home will be open to any member, just as the Westport office was. The phone number will remain the same, so don't hesitate to call if you need information.

I want to thank all of you who have taken the time to fill out and return the surveys. If you have not received one, please contact the office. I may not have a correct address and it may have been returned. As of mid-June, I have received 15% of what

was sent out. Though the number isn't high, the amount coming in on a daily basis has remained steady. Overwhelmingly, you want to know more about benefits. This is followed closely by cultural information and genealogical information. Our survey is consistent with the other regions. With the changes occurring since Jeremy's placement, these areas will be the focus at all the offices.

I appreciate the personal responses that have come back with the surveys. You have voiced the same thoughts and concerns that I have and the other Regional directors have. I hope you will put forth an all out effort in the coming months as we try to meet your needs.

To facilitate your interests, improve communication, and explore our cultural heritage, we will begin holding monthly meetings in Kansas City. Before any of you outside of the area become discouraged, there will be picnics/potlucks in Columbia, Mo. and Manhattan, Ks. I tried to pick locations that would be accessible to as many members as possible. I hope we can get together and pass on information from Shawnee as well as other regions. At these meetings and picnics, I will bring in speakers and/or

performers. They will be held out of doors (at a lake?) so we won't be confined — especially for those of us with children. The emphasis will be on meeting each other and developing a network for telephone trees, car pools, and a local level panel to keep up with local activities that will be of interest.

Also, we need to start discussing what we want to do at the next regional council. WE are responsible for the planning, development, and implementing OUR Council, not the Business Committee. Again, it will be held at an outdoor location so we can have a council fire. We need to locate Native American performers, storytellers, or those knowledgeable of our heritage. There is much work to be done and it will take all of us pulling together to get it done. As so much of our history is here in the MoKan region, I believe we have a lot to offer to our people. If the council is planned out carefully, we will have the best council ever.

I will be attending the PowWow in Shawnee. I am planning on bringing back a few things from the gift shop. I hope to have a number of language tapes available. I will also send out another letter to give out more specific information

regarding monthly meetings, picnics, etc. To all of you living on the outer edges of this region, I am really trying to bring activities closer to Cape Girardeau, St. Louis, Concordia, Salina... just bear with me a bit longer.

As I close, I want to say a few words of thanks to the Director of Finance, Carolyn Sullivan. Carolyn has been the person all the regional reps have turned to as we opened our offices and has helped us over the rough spots.

A heartfelt thank you, Carolyn, for all your hard work and firm belief in the necessity of these offices. Another thank you to my "big brother" Richard Wiles of the Stockton, California office. Thank you for all your help and knowledge.

Again, look for another newsletter by the end of July. Looking forward to meetings with everyone over the next few months.

Laura Daniels

### Portland region plans pow wow for Aug. 29

Rocky Baptiste, regional representative for the Portland Office, has announced there will be a Pow-Wow held August 29, 1992, at Gervais High School, Gervais, Oregon.

There will be a barbeque chicken dinner served at noon, including half a chicken, baked beans, cole slaw and French bread.

Drums will start at 3 p.m., followed by gourd dances and Grand Entry at 4 p.m. (Indian Time)

Arts & craft tables are available; call for a floor plan and reserve your spot.

There will be prizes for young dancers and prizes for special dances.

For more information, call Rocky at 792-3420 or 525 Ivy, Avy, Box 346, Gervais, OR 97026.



## Indian businesses offered assistance by new program

A new service is being provided to Indian tribes and Indian-owned businesses in Oklahoma, free of charge.

It is Procurement Technical Assistance provided to Indian-owned businesses by Tribal Government Institute in Norman. Simply stated, the PTA Program of TGI, which is funded by the Department of Defense, is a viable program designed to assist an Indian-owned business to get a piece of the 200 billion the federal government spends each year on goods and services.

TGI accomplishes the above by assisting, training and counseling the Indian-owned business to successfully locate bid opportunities in their area of interest, properly prepare a bid package and, ultimately, perform on a contract.

TGI has a staff of dedicated professionals with extensive experience in government marketing and contract administration to guide the TGI client through the pitfalls of government "red tape."

TGI's staff also offers a variety of conferences, seminars and workshops dedicated to informing and instructing Indian-owned businesses in federal contracting.

Any Indian-owned businesses which are interested in obtaining the free services of TGI to assist them in competing for government contracts in their area of interest should contact Vernon Vaughn at the TGI offices in the Vista Building, 111 North Peters, Suite 202, Norman, Oklahoma, telephone (405) 329-5543.

## Indian veterans to be honored in national exhibit

The Department of Defense has initiated a project to establish a permanent exhibit at the Pentagon in honor of American Indians who have served with or in the U.S. armed forces. The Pentagon is seeking memorabilia, artifacts, and pictures commemorating the full range of military contributions by American Indians.

Eight groups will be featured in the permanent exhibit in the Pentagon. They are: (1) Medal of Honor recipients; (2) Flag and General Officers; (3) Indian women; (4) Military academy graduates; (5) Indian scouts during the 1800s; (6) First Indian soldiers (1890-1895); (7) Navajo Code Talkers; and (8) Eskimo scouts in World War II and today.

In addition, a booklet is also being compiled. American Indians who are willing to share personal reminiscences about their military service, persons who have personal remembrance of military service with Indians, or persons who have background material about Indians in the military are being sought. Officials are also seeking persons who have photographs of Indians in military service and willing to lend them for copying. The booklet will be published by the Defense Department and should also be available for purchase through the Government Printing Office.

Persons having items or information to contribute should contact Jerry Anderson, EEO Manager, OASD (FM&P) - ODASD (CPP/EO), Room 3A256, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20301-4000 (703) 695-0105; or Mason Carl, Deputy Director, Graphics & Presentations Division, Washington Headquarters Services, Room 2A312, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20301-4000 (703) 695-4266.



## POTAWATOMI MUSEUM TRADING POST

Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
Sat. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Call Your Orders In  
1-800-880-9880

### ORDER FORM

QTY	SIZE	DESCRIPTION OF MERCHANDISE	COLOR	PRICE	TOTAL
		How-Ni-Kan Caps		11.95	
		How-Ni-Kan Visors		9.95	
		People of the Fire Caps		7.25	
		People of the Fire T-Shirt		8.00	
		XXL-People of the Fire T-shirt		9.00	
		Youth People of the Fire T-shirt		7.50	
		Seal T-Shirt		8.00	
		XXL SEAL T-SHIRT		9.00	
		Youth Seal T-shirt		7.50	
		Potawatomi Pow-Wow T-Shirt		10.00	
		XXL POW-WOW T-SHIRT		11.00	
		Youth Pow-Wow T-Shirt		8.00	
		Satin Jackets w/logo		39.95	
		Youth Satin Jackets w/logo		29.95	
		Book-Keepers of the Fire		16.00	
		Book-Potawatomi of the West		17.95	
		The Potawatomi (book)		11.00	
		Scarlet Ribbons (book)		15.95	
		Seal Suncatcher		18.00	
		People of the Fire Suncatcher		14.00	
		People of the Fire Tote Bag		6.95	
		Seal Coffee Mugs		3.50	
		People of the Fire Coffee Mugs		3.50	
		Seal Patches		5.00	
		Decals		1.00	
		Seal Key Chains		4.00	
		People of the Fire Playing Cards		5.00	
		Suede Address Book w/seal		8.00	
		Suede Address Book w/seal small		4.00	
		Suede Photo Album		4.00	
		Suede Date Book		6.00	
		Suede Check Book		4.00	
		Beaded Earrings (various prices)			
		Beading Supplies (various prices)			

METHOD OF PAYMENT: ☐ Check or Money Order (Enclosed)



☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA



Card Number

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Signature

Expiration Date

Merchandise Total

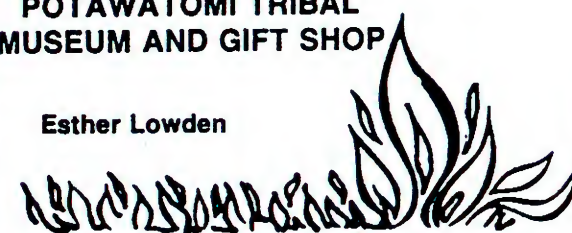
Shipping & Handling  
(1.50 per item)

Subtotal

TOTAL

POTAWATOMI TRIBAL  
MUSEUM AND GIFT SHOP

Esther Lowden



(405) 275-3121 1901 S. Gordon Cooper Dr. Shawnee, OK 74801  
1-800-657-7334

POTAWATOMI TRIBAL MUSEUM AND TRADING POST  
1901 S. GORDON COOPER DRIVE  
SHAWNEE, OK 74801

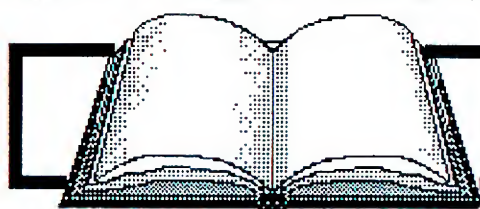
NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_





## For the record...

### Special Business Committee Meeting April 29, 1992

Present: Chairman John A. Barrett, Jr., Vice Chairman Linda Capps, Secretary-Treasurer Bob Davis, Committeeman Hilton Melot, Committeeman Francis Levier, Committeeman-Elect Jerry Motley, Accounting Director Carolyn Sullivan, Operations Director Bob Dunning, Jack Muir of American Machine Foundry, guests: tribal members Craig Anderson and Jeremy Finch.

Meeting called to order at 6:30 p.m.

Francis Levier moved to approve the minutes of the Special Business Committee Meeting held April 15, 1992; Bob Davis seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #92-65 acknowledging and creating the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma Council of Elders formerly known as the Advisory Committee of the Title VI Senior Center; Bob Davis seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

The Advisory Committee of the Title VI Senior Center requested three signs and one plaque for the Center. Hilton Melot moved to approve the following three signs; (1) Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma Senior Center, (2) Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma Health and Nutrition Services, (3) Community Health Representative, Substance Abuse Prevention, Indian Child Welfare, Social Service, Child Abuse Investigator, Women, Infants and Children Nutritional Program and a plaque in honor of deceased members. A cap of \$350.00 per sign and \$289.00 for the plaque; Francis Levier

seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Linda Capps moved to invite Tribal Chaplain Norman Kiker to the next Business Committee Meeting to make a presentation on Cedar Lodge, a Community Center for Indian people to promote religious, mental health and well being; Hilton Melot seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Bob Davis moved to approve Resolution #92-66 on the contract between the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma Department of Human Services on the provision of foster care for both the Departments custody of Indian children and the Tribal custody of Indian children effective July 1, 1992; Francis Levier seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

John Barrett moved to approve \$5,000.00 a year for three years to fund a Potawatomi History Study Course at St. Gregory's College; Linda Capps seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Francis Levier moved to dismantle the rock covered storage building, formerly the Council House, with a historical pictorial record, preferably stories and narration along with film about the house and saving the original lumber for some reconstruction project on the Bourbonnais cabin or other sites to be designated at a later date; Bob Davis seconded. Passed 4 in favor, 1 opposed.

Jack Muir of the American Machine Foundry gave a presentation on Bowling Alley Equipment. Linda Capps moved to adjourn; Bob Davis seconded. Meeting adjourned at 11:30 p.m.

# Potawatomi Tribe welcomes host of new enrollees

## New Descendancy Enrollees May 28, 1992

aker Brice Rutherford  
elle Marie Foster  
ueline Ann Williams  
ven Craig Williams  
ey Lynn Williams  
n Gutzalenko  
tlin Ann Bearden  
helle Leigh Haney  
stin Ray Bourassa  
iel Lee Bourassa  
nnon Renee' Ridgeway  
in Cody Ridgeway  
Christina Elaine Sanders  
Edwin LaVern Blevins, Jr.  
Claude Anthony Blevins  
Easton Peter Paul Veitenheimer  
Laura Celeste Flynn  
Shannon Michelle Dick  
Casey Jean Burns  
Ty Vandiver Burns  
Elwood William Kreutzer, Jr.  
James McFarlane Kreutzer  
Maureen Michelle Kennedy  
Richard Lewis Pirtle  
Carrie Ann White Kimbro  
Dustin Cody Gibbons  
Kiley Ann Kimbro  
Christie Clark  
Kayla Michlyn Christa Burgett  
Timothy Thomas Martin  
Ryan Patrick Martin  
Carla Marie Dick Rekiere  
Lauren Anne Straus  
Cheryl Arlene Kinslow  
Brian Shawn Dick  
Corey Chance Lyons  
Alanna Kay Daniels  
Larissa Diane Goguen  
Kaitlyn Laura Breann Whatley  
Kevin Chance Lincoln  
Timothy Joseph Donahue  
Robbie Leo DeLonais, Jr.  
Erik Shane Wisdom  
Joseph Michael Hochard  
Colleen Michelle Hochard  
Jason Edward Hochard  
Ryan Dakota Potter  
Christina Nicole Rankin  
Brittney Danielle Owen  
Alan Preston Malakowsky  
Mark Edward White  
Byron Keith White  
Jonathan Glenn Lekawa  
Aaron Thomas Welch  
Adrian Matthew Welch  
Charles Frederick Garrison Emert  
Jason Len Jones

Ashley Renae Jones  
Timberlea Dawn Felts  
Camille Floy Mae Varner  
Skylar Carin Belle Varner  
Michael Shane Cory  
James Joshua Tarter  
Matthew Taylor Odell  
Jake Martin Miller  
Matthew John Cooper  
Andrew Paul Cooper  
Kathleen Diane Perkins Reed  
Ryan Dean Reed  
Stacey Diane Reed  
Nicole Rena Palmer  
Brandon Neal Palmer  
Donald Collin Abram  
Jimmie Lee Goad  
Tommie Lee Goad, Jr.  
Heather Honey Goad  
David Scott Anderson  
Kristi Anne Anderson  
Shannon Ervin Hull  
Tammy Lynne Hull  
Trisha Leah Hull  
Holly Angela Hull  
Mary Ellen Stoney Purdy  
Michelle Arnoldine Pearl  
Crystal Spring Keifer  
Audrey Nichole Kiefer  
Dorinda Mercedes Houk  
Vince Aaron Houk  
Daniel Ryan Houk  
Julian Edward Wright  
Kelly P. Reeves  
Jeri L. Reeves  
Aleus Dustin Wild  
Melanie Shay Wild  
Lisa Marie McGraw Snell  
Kyle Jordan Snell  
Ryan Shelby Jack  
Katherine Suzanne Melot  
Nicole Terese Gullixson  
Linda Marlyecee Richardson  
Voyles  
Daniel Jacob Voyles  
Courtney Catlin Voyles  
Thyran Michael Morris  
Amber Joy Thompson  
William Shane Lackey  
Desiree Rose Lackey  
Deirdre June Six  
Jason Paul Hull  
Brandon Joseph Hull  
Brandon Jay Smith  
Zachary Zane Thomas Lautz  
Geraldine Louise Pearl Marstall  
Shane Brandon Melott  
Daniel James Arseneau  
Andrew Phillip Arseneau

Kara Michelle Hoover  
Marc William Ganey  
Christine Renee Ganey  
Robert Blake Rogers  
Ticha Nicole Merrell  
Scarlett Rebecca Merrell  
Anthony T. LeClaire III  
Samantha Bryn Brazeau  
Mark Christopher Wershay  
Kristen Lynn Wershay  
Joshua Levi Nocktonick  
Anita Irene Daniels Shirley  
Brook Lauren Jones  
Nicholas Martin Jones  
Tyler David Jones  
Adam Tyler Holik  
Lisa Gayl Hedrick White  
Daron Stephens White II  
Mary Theresa Pearl Wurtz  
Justin Joseph Wurtz  
Ashley Dawn Wurtz  
Blake DeChellis Weaver  
Daniel Justin Monhollon  
Richard Lee Monhollon  
Yvonne Brooke Johnson  
Kayla Rae Arnold  
James Lee Sherfield  
Tina Ann Sherfield  
Samantha Marie Lyles  
Michael Leon Lyles  
Tommy Dale Sherfield  
Joseph Daniel Sherfield  
Kristine Ann Sherfield  
Derek Robert John Coulter  
Cynthia Nicole Martin  
Jeffrey Kent Bray  
Erin Melissa Crouch  
Jason Miles Killgo  
Paula Lynn Poe  
Edwin Vincent Charlson  
Caitlin Marie Charlson  
Sondra Gay Charlson Fallon  
Brandi Nicole Fallon  
Kenney Wayne Hull, Jr.  
Johnny Lee Hull  
Ashley Eugene Hull  
Kimberly Layne Hubble Burnett  
Whitney Layne Burnett  
Corutney Nicole Burnett  
Misti Dawn Killgo  
Ladema Ann Williams Colla  
Cyril Stephano Colla  
Lisa Marie Thomas  
Justin Lee Thomas  
Noah Wayne Thomas  
Rhawnie Leigh Thomas  
Cody James Thomas  
Jeanie Joleen Thomas Engelken  
Jeremiah Leo Engelken

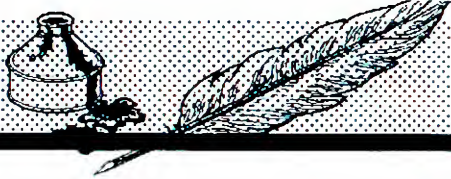
Zachary Michael Engelken  
Nathan J. Thomas  
Alacia K. Thomas  
Michelle Eileen Toupin  
Matthew Steven Brown  
Jeffrey Alan Brown  
Elizabeth Lorraine Burnett  
Racheal Lauren Burnett  
Evan William Rhodd  
Devan Cherie Costa-Cargill  
Darvin Jerome Costa-Cargill  
Gretchen May Rolin  
Kathleen Alberta Rolin  
Connie Rexanne Rolin Price  
Justin Wade Rolin  
Robert Arthur Weber  
Ronald Gary Weber  
Donald D. Braugh III  
Angela Renee' Braugh  
Jimmie Dean Sandusky II  
Danielle Lee Miller  
Cassidy David Miller  
Marigene Morris Mason  
Michael David Wolfe  
Brandon Michael Wolfe  
Laura Renee Wolfe  
Nathari Dean Kime  
Lonnie George Dunkin III  
Shawn Tyler Owen  
Jessica Lynn Hofmeister  
Benton David Hardin  
Jerry Ray Sherrill  
Rebecca Ann Sherrill  
Savannah Jo Towler  
Rebecca Edith Campbell  
Crystal Amber Montgomery  
Robert Lee Prewett  
Sara Elizabeth Sankey  
Blaine Gregory Olson  
Quandary R Pine Larsen  
Steven Mase Rawdon  
Melanie Dawn Hubble Smith  
Jacob Michael Bold Johnson  
Nicholas Casmir Michals  
Jennifer Marie Michals  
Beverly Anne Michals  
Tenisha Dence Williams  
Shannon Desiree Williams  
Kristina Denise Richardson Tilley  
Timothy-Chad Tilley  
Ryan Spencer Robinson  
Kelsey Grace Robinson  
Stephen Roy Wiseman  
Marc Guest Hardin  
Amanda Jane Hardin  
Mark Howard Hixson  
Mark Howard Hixson, Jr.  
Crystal Mary Hixson Williams

Sarah Julia Williams  
Justin Lee Williams  
Jessica Lyn Seppala  
Sean Ramer Sherlock  
Ryan William Sherlock  
Michael Anthony Loehr  
Lisa Marie Coon Collins  
Abra Lea Collins  
Rowdy Scott Collins  
Scotti Rae Collins  
Tyler Ian Bray  
Michelle Lee Vaughn  
Matthew Ferdinand Nole  
Talyn Blythe Budnik  
Ame Marie April Vaughn  
Ryan Alan Kennedy  
Abigail Ann Storm Wadman  
Donald Glenn Odom  
Steven Thomas Odom  
Alaina Nicole Odom  
Christopher Landon Higbee  
Nathan Lewis Higbee  
Carrie Lynn Giffin  
Tina Lee Compton  
Teresa Ann Compton  
Gabriel Joseph Storm  
Morganne Dene Lyon

*The following 27 enrollees were eligible for enrollment under the previous guidelines.*

Kenneth Warren Kreutzer  
Robert J. Denton  
Floyd Jesse Denton  
Lloyd Charles Denton  
Dale Wade Talley  
Keith Alan Megah, Jr.  
Brent Edward Weingard  
Christopher Bert White  
Dorothy Catherine Welch  
Michael Joseph Umscheid  
Marcene LeClair Spencer  
James Edward Culwell, Jr.  
Robert Lynn Johnson  
Katie Elizabeth Baptiste  
Steven Alexander Baptiste  
Kimberly Eileen Arden Nelson  
Gary Leo Kilby, Jr.  
Chrystal Ann Baptiste  
C Michael Smith  
Franklin Gene Vrell  
Bernard Bruce Vrell  
Randolph Otto Loehr  
James Stephen LaClair  
Michelle Marie Krage Primas  
Joseph Elmer Schalles  
Susan Gay Schalles Storm  
Gary Lee Denton





## In your opinion...

# Writer seeks help in learning Potawatomi tongue

Dear HowNiKan:

This is not just another "request for genealogy," as one might say, but a clear admonition to your younger readers. I'm sure you've probably heard the old adage, "you'll never know what you've got until it's gone." Well, the same certainly applies to me in a very big way.

For much of my life, I was raised in the "Old Ways" by my grandmother, Dorothy Forbush, but when I was 12 years old, she passed away. Although I learned a great deal from her, now that I am older and wiser I still find myself wishing that I would have listened to her more, asked her more, and in general, "hung out" with her more. Today, I have trouble explaining to my friends why I do many "Indian" things. For example, why do I always wear a "buffalo hip" choker? Why do I always wear black? Both my grandmother and I belonged to the Black War Bonnet Warrior Society, but what is it really? And whenever I speak what little our language I

can still remember to other Potawatomis, they look at me as if I came from another planet. Maybe I learned some obscure dialect(!).

At any rate, I have a couple of small requests of your readership. First, as our Indian poets are fond of telling us, "take care of your past." Second, I am so desperate to relearn the language of our people that I am willing to come and stay out in your neck of the woods for a while. Is there anyone who is willing to teach me? And finally, if anyone has knows of the following deceased elders in my ancestry, please let me know immediately. It is of utmost importance to me.

Dorothy Forbush, Fred W. Forbush, Allie Mae Raegger, Mary Elizabeth Navarre.

Thank you for listening.  
Respectfully,

Victor Blanchard Singing  
Eagle

Department of English  
Eastern Washington Un.  
Cheney, WA 99004-2496

## Writer shares family history, achievements

To our extended family members,

The twin great grandsons of Ruby Genet (McKee) Smith were both graduated cum laude from the College of Engineering at Texas A&M University, on Saturday, May 16, 1992. Brian Keith's degree was computer science. Kenneth Rob's degree was mechanical engineering. Regents' fellowships in their fields were received. They will pursue their master's.

They graduated in 1988 from Keller High School in Keller, Texas. Brian was class valedictorian. Both were winners of National Merit Scholarship awards. They were sponsored by A&M alumnae throughout their college years.

Ruby, our mother, passed away on August 20, 1984. She too would have been proud of their achievements. She always stressed education as the way to go. Her great-grandparents were

our entry into the Potawatomi tribe. John Baptiste Letendre was a French Canadian born in E. Canada. He married Keecheeagua (big woman) in Wisconsin where she was born. They lived in Milwaukee until that part called Prairieville was cut off in 1846. The western end of Milwaukee county was called Waukesha by 1847. It was there at Muskego that their daughter Elizabeth met and married Joseph, just before they moved to Kansas. He was our MUCKEY/McKee connection. Joseph's uncle Peter founded the Muckey School in Muskego for his children, and others, soon after their arrival in 1841 from New York state.

Katherine H. (Smith) Ledlow  
Oklahoma City, OK

## Woman seeks family information

To The HowNiKan:

I am trying to locate anyone who has information regarding my great-grandmother, Jennie Running Deer, who may have used the last name "Miller." She was born in Indian Territory in

Oklahoma in 1884, tribal affiliation unknown. Sometime between 1904 and 1907 she was living in Pauls Valley, Oklahoma. She married a man named Presley Edward Cox who took her with him to Gainsville, Texas, along with her brother John. She died in Gainsville in 1931.

I would be most grateful for any information anyone can provide about his lady.

Respectfully,

Christine Pale Deer  
Templeton

1155 Lantana Road  
Corpus Christi, Texas 78407

## Tribal member finishes program

Dear HowNiKan,

May 22, 1992, I completed Building Grounds Maintenance at Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech in Shawnee, OK. I would like to thank the Potawatomi Tribe, its JTPA Program, and their wonderful staff of Carol Clay and Rev. Norman Kiker, for their support and encouragement.

Sincerely,

Michael Taylor  
Tecumseh, OK

## Colorado celebration in July to benefit national Indian museum

Native American artists and dancers from across the country will participate in the "Second Annual Aspen/Snowmass Celebration for the Native American," July 17-19 in Snowmass, Colo. All proceeds from the festival will benefit the new National Museum of the American Indian of the Smithsonian Institution.

The festival will begin with a benefit dinner and auction on Friday, July 17. On July 18 and 19, an Indian market will feature the work of dozens of Native American artists and craftspeople, selling traditional and contemporary pottery, paintings, jewelry, basketry, clothing and cultural items. The festival will feature award-winning Indian dancers from across the country, as well as food, music and children's activities.

Created in 1989 through an act of Congress, the National Museum of the American Indian is the nation's first institution devoted exclusively to the lives and cultures of the Native peoples of the Western Hemisphere. The museum will be constructed later this decade on the last remaining site on the national Mall in Washington, D.C. Also, an exhibition and education facility will open in 1994 at the old U.S. Custom House in New York City. As part of the legislation establishing the new museum, it was mandated that one-third of the construction funds for the museum's facility in Washington, D.C., be raised from non-federal sources. The cost of construction has been estimated to be \$106 million; thus, the Smithsonian must raise at least \$35 million before construction can begin.

In the summer of 1991, a committee of individuals in the Aspen/Snowmass area organized the "Celebration for the Native American" — the first major benefit for the museum in the country. The 1991 festival attracted 2,000 people and raised more than \$20,000 for the museum.

For a recorded message about the festival, the public can contact: (303) 920-2873.

For more information on accommodations, transportation and other visitor activities in the Aspen/Snowmass area, contact: Snowmass Resort Association, 1-800-SNOWMASS, or the Aspen Chamber of Commerce, 1-800-262-7736.



## Pieces of historic tree given to tribes

The following article was sent to us by Craig Anderson of Irving, Texas and taken from the South Bend, Indiana paper.

The Northern Indiana Historical Society recently presented representatives of the Miami, Potawatomi, Shawnee, Ottawa, Chippewa, Winnebago and other Woodland tribes with pieces of the Council Oak.

The Council Oak Tree, also referred to as the Witness Tree or the Treaty Tree, was estimated to be more than 400 years old at the time it fell in August, 1991. A Miami Indian village was located in the

vicinity of the tree when Rene Robert Cavelier, Sieur de la Salle, passed through Northern Indiana in 1679 on his search for a passage to the Orient. The tree, which stands in what is today Highland cemetery, is located within a few rods of the portage path which connected the St. Joseph River and the Kankakee River.

On his first trip over the portage on December 5, 1679, LaSalle is thought to have met with the Miami. This meeting is believed to have taken place under the Council Oak. He continued to meet with the

Miami on subsequent trips through the area. One of the most famous meetings was in 1681 when a treaty was signed uniting the Miami in this vicinity with the Illinois and the Potawatomi to oppose the incursions of the Iroquois.

Members of the various nations of tribes will receive pieces of this historically important tree as mementoes of a long ago era when European and Native Americans first worked together for the common good. Some of the Native Americans were dressed in their traditional tribal costumes.





*In your opinion ...*

## Citizen Band to be honored at Living History Festival

Dear HowNiKan:

Since you published the very nice two-page article about our project to erect historical markers on the Trail of Death, we have heard from several others, thanks to you. Plans are being formed to erect six more markers to commemorate those who suffered and those who died on the forced removal from Indian to Kansas in 1838.

Enclosed is a list of them, which I hope you will find space to print.

Now we hope to use the Letters to the Editor part of your fine newspaper to invite all Citizen Band Potawatomi to the Trail of Courage Living History Festival this fall. It will be Sept. 19-20 at the Fulton County Historical Society grounds, 4 miles north of Rochester, Indiana, on the banks of the Tippecanoe River. This is on U.S. 31.

For 1992, the 500th anniversary of Columbus, we are issuing an Apology to the Indigenous, the original Americans.

Many people have signed this as an expression of their concern and respect for the Native Americans.

We want to expressly apologize to the descendants of the Trail of Death. South Dakota apologized for Wounded Knee. Germany apologized to the Jews. We feel it is time for Indiana to apologize to the Indians for the Trail of Death and the other forced removals.

Every year we have honored a different Potawatomi family at our Potawatomi Memorial Village, a wigwam village erected for the Trail of Courage Living History Festival. This year we want to honor all the Citizen Band Potawatomi.

At this wigwam village there will be demonstrations of Woodland Indian crafts and lifeways, such as bead and quill work, basketry, flintknapping, grinding corn, hide preparation, fire starting with a bow, etc.

Members of the Miami Indian Nation of Indiana will also set up

wigwams and demonstrate traditional crafts.

Free camping and free admission is available if you pre-register as an Indian dancer or demonstrate a traditional craft. Send for your application to FCHS, R. 3, Box 89, Rochester, IN 46975.

The Chi-Town Drum from the American Indian Center, Chicago, will play for the Indian dances from 2 to 4 p.m. both Saturday and Sunday. George "Skip" Twardosz, Potawatomi, is a member of this drum and a descendant of Jacques Longlois. He is working on his genealogy and would appreciate any help. We invite you to come find your family's past, visit the land of your ancestors, and enjoy Hoosier hospitality. Many delicious foods are cooked over wood fires on the grounds, such as buffalo burgers, apple dumplings, chicken and noodles in big iron kettles, homemade root beer, cider, barbecue, Indian fry bread and tacos, and much more.

We will have special events to show you our sincere friendship. And we invite you to join in the contests and have fun, as well as the serious side of accepting the Apology and helping to make peace in this world of controversy we live in today.

We extend to you our hand in friendship.

We also want to invite you to plan to come on the Trail of Death Commemorative Caravan in 1993. When we retraced the original route of the Trail of Death for the 150th anniversary in 1988, we said we would do it again in 5 years.

In 1988 the purpose was largely historical, but we found it to be a spiritual journey. This time, with the help of Sister Virginia Pearl, C.S.J., we are planning it as a spiritual trip.

Sister Ginger is a Citizen Band Potawatomi, whose great-grandmother was a child on the Trail of Death. Her address is P.O. Box 29, St. Marys, KS 66536.

Her phone is 923-437-2919.

The Trail of Death Commemorative Caravan will start the day after the Trail of Courage Living History Festival Sept. 18-19, 1993. So the trip will begin Monday, Sept. 20, at Menominee's statue north of Rochester, Indiana and end Sunday Sept. 26 at the Shrine of St. Philippine Duchesne in Linn County, Kansas.

If you are interested in this spiritual trip to memorialize your ancestors and learn more about what happened to them, contact me or Ginger or Dr. George Godfrey. His address is 102 Magnolia Lane, Box 221, Villa Grove, IL 61956, phone 217-832-3891. George is also a Citizen Band member.

Yours truly,

Shirley Willard, President  
Fulton County Historical Society  
R. 3, Box 89  
Rochester, IN 46975  
219-223-4436 museum  
219-223-2352 home

## Locations of Trail of Death markers detailed

### Indiana

1. **Carroll County** - David Andrews, Kokomo Scout leader, reports that he has found a Boy Scout who will erect Trail of Death markers in Carroll County for his Eagle Award. The Potawatomi camped Sept. 10, 1938, at Winnemac's old village on the Wabash River. A child and a man died. Sept. 11 they camped at Pleasant Run near where Pretty Prairie and Tyler Road meet. Both of these camp sites are in Carroll County.

2. **Warren County** - John Henry, Williamsport, is working on the Cicott Trading Post site at Independence, Indiana, ten minutes from Attica. The site is having a second archaeological dig this summer, under IUPUI (Indiana University - Purdue University of Indianapolis) and will soon open as a county park.

It is believed that Zachariah Cicott stood on the porch of his trading post and watched the Potawatomi going by on Sept. 14, 1838. The Trail of Death diary recorded two deaths that evening near Williamsport, Ind.

John Henry is a former president of the Warren County Historical Society and is now co-director for the Cicott Trading Post Historical Site and County Park.

### Illinois

1. **Sandusky Point** - The Society of Indian Lore, which erected a Trail of Death marker at Danville in 1990, is planning to erect a marker at Sandusky Point. A local Boy Scout is working on the project for his Eagle Award. Sandusky Point was the second camp site in Illinois. On Sept. 17 while camping there, three children and two adults died. A new baby was born.

2. **Sangamon Crossing 30 miles west of Champaign** - Dr. George Godfrey, Citizen Band Potawatomi living at Villa Grove, Ill., reports that a Boy Scout is working on a Trail of Death marker at Decatur, Ill. The Boy Scout is Ryan Berg, grandson of Bob Cessna, who is on the Board of Directors for Fulton County Historical Society, Rochester, Indiana. Small world, isn't it!

The Potawatomi camped at Sangamon Crossing Sept. 25, 1838. Two children and one adult died there.

### Missouri

1. **Lexington** - Steve Lillard wrote that part of his house was built in 1833-36, and he had heard that a group of emigrating Indians camped in the yard shortly after the house was built. A board member of the Lexington Historical Society, he saw a letter from Shirley Willard asking for help in getting Trail of Death historical markers placed. He realized that this was the group of Indians that camped in his yard. There is a small park, Graystone Park, across the street from his house, and he is working to get a historical marker placed there.

The emigrating Potawatomi ferried the Missouri River at Lexington on October 26-27, 1838. The diary records much excitement over bloodshed, house burning, etc. related to trouble between Mormons and citizens of Upper Missouri.

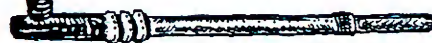
2. **Independence** - Laura Daniels, Regional Office of the Citizen Band Potawatomi, Kansas City, Mo., read in the HowNiKan about the Trail of Death markers placed by George Godfrey and Andy Chase in Illinois. Shirley Willard's letter asking for help in Missouri was also published in the HowNiKan, which printed a big double-page spread on

the Trail of Death and our project of placing historical markers at the every camp site from Indian to Kansas.

Laura called Shirley Willard, who advised her to find a Boy Scout who would take on the project for his Eagle Award.

On Oct. 31, 1838, the Potawatomi camped two miles south of Independence. The diary reports many Indians much intoxicated. The next day being All Saints Day, they were allowed one hour for religious services before beginning the day's march of 16 miles to Blue River.

*Apology to the Indigenous of the Americas....*



We, the people of the United States of America, issue and publish this formal apology to all our Indigenous sisters and brothers, whom we call American Indians or Native Americans, for the broken treaties, the Trail of Tears, the Trail of Death, all the other forced removals, the loss of land and personal property, the wrongful deaths caused by acts of war and diseases brought from the Old World, and for social, cultural and religious injustices inflicted on them since 1492.

It is our wish that 1992, the 500th anniversary of the arrival of Columbus, will become a turning point in history, that the Indigenous Peoples may take their rightful place in society, respected and free to exercise their cultural and spiritual heritage, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness as guaranteed in the U. S. Constitution and Bill of Rights, which were largely adapted from the Iroquois Confederacy, and that the Indigenous tribes' contributions throughout these five centuries be included in our textbooks and taught in our schools and universities.

May we rededicate ourselves to reconciliation, and drawing on the wisdom of the Indigenous People, may we work towards unity with all peoples and the healing of Mother Earth.

Above is the text of the apology prepared for signatures by the Fulton County (Indiana) Historical Society as part of their preparations for the Trail of Courage Living History Festival Sept. 19-20 (see letter above.)



# For Your Health

## A good idea for graduation

### Project Graduation

A Celebration We Can Live With  
By Carole Garner

In 1989, 29% of fatally injured 16-20 year old drivers were intoxicated (NHTSA, 1990). Traffic statistics show that graduation night is the most dangerous night of the year for our adolescents.

Graduating from high school is a time for celebration. But in recent years, celebrations have taken on a decidedly dangerous twist. Many have been keg parties in homes or in open fields, or hotel-room parties where well-intentioned, but ill-informed parents have supplied the room and the alcohol for their children. This is both illegal and perilous.

There are other forms of celebration — Project Graduation is one of them. This idea originated in Maine with a high school teacher and has been slowly making its way across the United States. The purpose is a celebration of, for, and with the graduates, a celebration free of alcohol and other drugs.

Project Graduation is a party for the whole senior class, a party that begins as soon as possible after commencement and lasts through the night. A party that is sponsored by parents, schools, churches, community businesses, and attended by parents and others as workers. Workers serve food, run the games, operate the Karaoke machine, award prizes through the night and clean up

spills ... and that just covers the night of the party!

Prior to graduation, about 8 months prior for some communities, a planning committee meets to begin preparations for the celebration. The committee includes senior students, parents and community volunteers. When parents get together and discuss their children and how they would like to see graduation end, it is always unanimous ... alive, safe, and happy. Parents can make it happen.

Yukon, Oklahoma had its first Project Graduation last year and it was considered a tremendous success, as approximately 75-80% of the senior class attended. Students departed campus around 11:30 p.m. by "jet bus" to El Reno Junior College. Enroute, they were entertained by stew-ardesses and one student per bus won a \$50 bill.

Upon arrival, students received goody bags and were congratulated in an opening ceremony. They were then free to experience games, music, food and activities which included aerobics and swimming. Every 30 minutes, names were drawn and prizes of varying value were given away. The larger prizes, saved for the last early morning drawing, included an under-the-counter refrigerator, a set of tires, a word processor, \$100.00, a trip for 2 to New Orleans, and 2 Garth Brooks concert tickets. Our grand prize was a 1985 car.

Project Graduation is not easy nor cheap, but creates fun and memories that will last a lifetime..how much is that worth?

For more detailed information on Project Graduation, contact Carole Garner at (405)373-3898.

### It's A FACT

- By age 18, a child will have seen 100,000 beer commercials.
  - 80% of all teenagers have tried alcohol before they are 18 years old.
  - 40% of sixth graders have tasted wine coolers.
  - In one survey, half of all 16- and 17-year-olds reported consuming alcohol in the previous month.
  - Since 1966, the number of high school students who are intoxicated at least once a month has doubled.
  - An estimated 3.3 million drinkers aged 14 to 17 are showing signs they may develop serious alcohol-related problems.
  - Alcohol is involved in more than half of all fatal crashes in which the driver is under 21.
  - Young people can become dependent on alcohol much faster than adults.
  - Alcohol decreases athletic skills by impairing judgment and coordination.
- Over 15,000 adult suicides and 3,000 teenage suicides are committed each year by alcoholics.

## Smiles

Remember, old folks are worth a fortune, with silver in their hair, gold in their teeth, stones in their kidney, lead in their feet and gas in their stomach.

I have become a little older since I saw you last, and a few changes have come into my life since then. Frankly, I have become quite a frivolous old gal. I am seeing five gentlemen every day. As soon as I wake up, WILL POWER helps me get out of bed. Then I go to see JOHN. Then CHARLIE HORSE comes along, and when he is here he takes a lot of my attention. When he leaves, ARTHUR RITIS shows up and stays the rest of the day. He doesn't like to stay in one place very long, so he takes me from joint to joint. After such a busy day I'm really tired and glad to go to bed with BENGAY. What a life!

P.S. The preacher came to call the other day. He said at my age I should be thinking about the hereafter. I told him, "Oh, I do all the time. No matter where I am - in the kitchen, bedroom, or in the yard - I ask myself, Now, what I am here after?"

(Reprinted — Author Unknown)

## Bone marrow donors scarce for desperate Native Americans

Native American Geoffrey Jezioro of the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation needs a bone marrow transplant and is counting on the help of fellow Native Americans in finding a suitable donor.

Like others in need of a marrow transplant, he faces formidable odds of more than 20,000-to-1 in finding a perfect match with an unrelated donor.

Because Jezioro, 48, does not have a brother or sister, which would cut the odds to one-in-four, his next best chance of finding a matched donor is with someone from his own racial background. And that is why he hopes other Native Americans will answer his call for help and come forward to be screened as potential donors.

Jezioro, a roofer by trade, became ill in 1989 while he was working at an out-of-state roofing job. A swift weight loss, accompanied by extreme weakness, prompted him to return home.

"What I have is chronic leukemia, which means it can be controlled right now with daily medication, but I'm told people sometimes grow immune to the medication. That's why I need a marrow transplant and it would be best if it happened soon while I'm still healthy."

For people afflicted with life-threatening blood diseases who receive marrow transplants, chances of long-term survival are greatly enhanced. Bone marrow is a jelly-like tissue producing blood components, including white blood cells, the main agents of the body's immune system. A marrow donation is performed in a hospital and takes about 45 minutes under general anesthetic.

Even if Jezioro does not find a matched donor, he says his efforts in recruiting prospective donors will not go to waste. "I'm helping increase the donor pool which could result in someone else finding a match," he said.

At present, there are nearly 500,000 prospective donors listed

on the National Marrow Donor Program's registry. It is estimated one million prospective donors are needed to ensure finding a matched donor for anyone needing a marrow transplant.

Sandra Dascomb, local Red Cross coordinator for the National Marrow Donor Program, said there is a special significance in what Jezioro is doing by publicly appealing for help among Native Americans. She said Jezioro is making fellow Native Americans aware of the need to serve as potential marrow donors and potentially helping many others.

She said, "The opportunities for Native American patients afflicted with life-threatening blood diseases searching for unrelated marrow donors are severely limited. As of June, 1991, there were only 2,199 marrow donors of Native American heritage in the registry."

She added, "To be tested for the marrow donor program, a person only needs to fill out an information and consent form, pass a health screening and have about two tablespoons of blood drawn for tissue typing. The results are then entered into the national registry."

Jezioro said he experienced a deep sense of joy in watching his daughter Claudia recently graduate from high school. "That's why I'm hoping to receive a marrow transplant. I want to experience more of the joys life has to offer."

## Learning

Change and learning are two very important parts of prevention. Therefore we must remember the words of Eric Hoffer, "In times of change learners inherit the earth while the learned find themselves beautifully equipped to deal with a world that no longer exists." We must keep learning and not take for granted that we know all the answers.

## Letting Go

1. To let go doesn't mean to STOP CARING, it means I can't DO IT for someone else.
2. To let go is not to CUT MYSELF OFF, it's the realization that I can't CONTROL another.
3. To let go is not to ENABLE, but to allow learning from natural CONSEQUENCES.
4. To let go is to admit POWERLESSNESS, which means, the OUTCOME is not in MY hands.
5. To let go is not to try to CHANGE or BLAME another, I can ONLY change myself.
6. To let go is not to CARE FOR, but to care ABOUT.
7. To let go is not to FIX, but to be SUPPORTIVE.
8. To let go is not to JUDGE, but to allow another to be a human being.
9. To let go is not to be in the MIDDLE, arranging all the outcomes, but to ALLOW others to EFFECT their own outcomes.
10. To let go is not to be PROTECTIVE, it is to permit another to face reality.
11. To let go is not to DENY, but to ACCEPT.
12. To let go is not to NAG, scold or argue, but to SEARCH OUT MY OWN shortcomings & correct them.
13. To let go is not to ADJUST everything to my desires, but to TAKE EACH DAY as it comes, and to cherish the moment.
14. To let go is not to CRITICIZE and REGULATE anyone, but to become the BEST I CAN BE.
15. To let go is not to REGRET the past, but GROW and live for the future.
16. To let go is to FEAR LESS, trust in Christ more, and freely give the love He's given to me.

## THOUGHTS TO PONDER

Several years ago the sociology department of Duke University did a study on "Peace of Mind." Several factors were found to contribute greatly to emotional and mental stability. They are:

1. The absence of suspicion and resentment. Nursing a grudge was a major factor in unhappiness.
2. Not living in the past. An unwholesome preoccupation with old mistakes and failures leads to depression.
3. Not wasting time and energy fighting conditions you cannot change. Cooperate with life, instead of trying to run away from it.
4. Force yourself to stay involved with the living world. Resist the temptation to withdraw and become reclusive during periods of emotional stress.
5. Refuse to indulge in self-pity when life hands you a raw deal. Accept the fact that nobody gets through life without some sorrow and misfortune.
6. Cultivate the old-fashioned virtues — love, honor, compassion and loyalty.
7. Don't expect too much of yourself. When there is too wide a gap between self-expectation and your ability to meet the goals you have set, feelings of inadequacy are inevitable.
8. Find something bigger than yourself to believe in. Self-centered, egotistical people score lowest in any test for measuring happiness.
9. A continual attitude of forgiveness.



# STATE NEWS

## Poncas throw Oklahoma gaming battle into federal court

(From *The Daily Oklahoman*, June 9, 1992) — The battleground over Indian gambling in Oklahoma was moved to federal court Monday as the Ponca tribe sued Gov. David Walters, seeking to gain casino gambling on Indian land.

The Poncas are the first tribe in Oklahoma to sue the state over Indian gaming compacts being negotiated with the state. Twenty tribes are seeking to enter into agreements with Walters for legalized gambling on Indian land.

Walters' tribal negotiator, Robert Nance, said the governor cannot legally negotiate with the tribes for certain games, such as poker and craps, which are criminally prohibited in Oklahoma.

Under the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, casino games, defined as Class III games, cannot be played on Indian land unless the tribe and the state have entered into a compact.

The Ponca tribe charges that the state of Oklahoma has not negotiated in good faith for the gaming compact. Under federal law, tribes may sue states 180 days from when they entered compact negotiations if they think the state has not negotiated in good faith.

The Ponca tribe is asking a federal judge to rule that Oklahoma must negotiate for Class III, which includes casino gambling.

Tribal leaders claim that casino gambling is legal in Oklahoma because the state has a "broad public policy" which favors Class III gambling, including pari-mutuel betting on horse racing. The lawsuit also contends that Class III gaming is legal in Oklahoma because the state also openly permits charities, merchants and businesses to operate "Casino Nights" or "Las Vegas Nights."

Pitchlynn said the state will be hardpressed to convince a federal court that casino gambling is illegal in Oklahoma when the state allows it by "turning their heads."

The state had originally agreed to a video lottery but changed its position because of "new concerns," the lawsuit states.

Nance said those new concerns are beliefs by federal prosecutors that the video lottery system would be illegal in Oklahoma.

"All three U.S. attorneys said, even in the presence of a compact, use of those machines would be illegal," Nance said.

Nance said federal prosecutors could possibly take legal action against the governor's office if it enters into a compact for games which are illegal.

"One U.S. attorney hinted at that, but I dearly hope it was tongue in cheek," Nance said; "... We kind of wish the tribes and feds would work it out and get us out of it." "We would be willing simply to do whatever is legal."

Pitchlynn said, "It's not the place of the U.S. attorney to decide what Oklahoma law is."

Nance said the tribe's legal arguments are taken from a Wisconsin case and are not valid. Even that case says that if games are expressly prohibited by law a state doesn't have to compact for them, Nance said.

Pitchlynn said the tribe's arguments are valid and that casino gambling is legal under the gaming act.

"There is all kinds of gambling in this state," he said.

The case was assigned to U.S. District Judge Ralph Thompson.

### Governor, tribes sign tax compact

(From *The Daily Oklahoman*, June 9, 1992) — Calling it a historic moment, Gov. David Walters and leaders of three Indian tribes signed an agreement Monday in which tribes will pay the state a fee in lieu of state taxes on tobacco products sold in Indian smoke shops.

Walters said the agreement preserves a retail advantage for tribes, recognizes their sovereignty and brings in money (an estimated \$3.5 million) to the state.

It was signed in the state Capitol's Blue Room by Walters and leaders of the Cherokee, Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes.

The governor and representatives of the Seminole Nation signed the agreement last Friday, he said.

"This agreement is in the best long-term interests of the tribes and the state," Walters said. "In reaching this accord, we honor their sovereignty, and they demonstrate their good faith by investing in Oklahoma."

Tribes signing the agreement will pay an in-lieu-of-tax equal to 25 percent of the tax currently levied on cigarettes and tobacco products.

Under provisions of legislation permitting Walters to sign the agreement, tribes that don't sign will pay an in-lieu-of tax equal to 75 percent of state tax.

The agreement has not been without controversy.

Just prior to the actual signing Monday, two people in the crowd voiced objections to it.

Ben Carnes, a member of the American Indian Movement, told Choctaw Chief Hollie Roberts that tribal members should have had a say in this agreement.

Frances Wise, a member of the

Wichita Nation, told Cherokee Chief Wilma Mankiller the agreement shouldn't be made, adding, "Wilma, I don't know you anymore."

Walters then asked if anyone else in the audience wanted to say something, but no one did.

On the agreement, Mankiller said it was a "great step forward."

Roberts said, "This is a historic moment for us. No one has to follow us ... our sovereignty is not damaged."

Gov. Bill Anoatubby of the Chickasaw Nation said a government-to-government compact is the most reasonable method of settling a dispute over smoke shops.

After the signing ceremony, Roberts and Carnes argued briefly in the hallway, and Roberts told Carnes the Choctaw Nation agreed to the compact through its elected representatives.

When Mankiller was asked to comment about protests voiced by Carnes and Wise, she said, "I think everybody has a right to their opinion."

The agreement goes into effect Jan. 1, 1993.

Currently, Indian tribes pay no state taxes on products sold in Indian smoke shops.

The state cigarette tax is 23 cents per pack or \$2.30 a carton. Taxes on other tobacco products vary, ranging from 18 cents a pack on little cigars to 30 percent of the factory list price for smokeless tobacco and 40 percent of the factory list price for smoking tobacco.

Following the signing of the smoke-shop agreement, Walters and Mankiller signed a separate law enforcement compact between the state and Cherokee Nation.

This agreement authorizes state, tribal and local agencies to cross-deputize their officers to enforce common law on Indian and non-Indian land.

### Tribal leaders decry compact

(From *The Daily Oklahoman*, June 10, 1992) — Several Oklahoma Indian leaders lashed out Tuesday against the agreement between Gov. David Walters and four tribes involving a state fee on products sold at Indian smoke shops.

In a crowded meeting room in the Oklahoma City Marriott, officials of an estimated 22 tribes voted unanimously to oppose the pact announced Monday.

They said they will fight with what one of them called "briefcase warriors" any attempt to make them go along with the

tribes that signed the pact.

The agreement, in which tribes are to pay the state a fee in lieu of state taxes on tobacco products sold by tribal shops, was signed by Walters and leaders of the Cherokee, Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes. Walters said he and officials of the Seminole Nation signed the agreement last Friday.

Among those voicing displeasure was Muscogee Creek Chief Bill Fife of Weleetka.

"The state is infringing upon tribal sovereignty, that's all it amounts to," Fife said. "We have been in court several times and won, and we feel like we will win this time also."

Fife spoke during a news conference sponsored by the United Indian Tribes of Oklahoma that followed the vote. He was joined by other Indian leaders who, in general, said they were ignored by both the state and the tribes that signed the agreement.

"Let me say that the drums

have sounded ... the warriors called ... and the war paint is ready," said Elmer Manatowa, Sac and Fox chief, who then explained that he used such terms to mean that telephones, fax machines and "our briefcase warriors" would represent the Indian in their fight to protect what they believe is their constitutional rights.

Comanche Chief Wallace Coffey of Lawton said Walters "has created an atmosphere of mistrust."

Wyandotte Chief Leaford Bearskin of Wyandotte said he believes he and the other Indians represented at the meeting were "sold down the river."

Lawrence Murray, chief of the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, also said he resents the suggestion that other state tribes would quietly follow an example set by the chief of the Cherokee Nation.

"They thought we would go along just because Wilma Mankiller done it."

## Internationally-known sculptor welcomed home for exhibit

Internationally acclaimed Native American artist Allan Houser was welcomed home to his native state during the exhibition opening of "Allan Houser: A Life in Art" at The University of Oklahoma's Fred Jones Jr. Museum of Art June 10.

"I think it is fair to say that Allan Houser is the premier American Indian artist working today, and one of the last living links to American Indian traditions," said Tom Toperzer, Director of the Fred Jones Jr. Jones Museum of Art.

On view through Sept. 13, the exhibition is a major retrospective of Houser's sculpture, paintings, and works on paper. Houser's largest exhibition ever, it includes more than thirty sculptures and several larger-than-life exterior works.

Of special interest is a new work-in-progress that will make its public debut during the FJMA exhibition. The 11 foot bronze sculpture has the working title of "May We Have Peace" and is one of Houser's most monumental works.

Also included is a series of Houser's early paintings as well as contemporary drawings that will complement the sculpture in the exhibition and demonstrate the wide range of Houser's interests and abilities as an artist.

Houser's works range from representational figures based on themes from his heritage, to purely abstract forms.

Houser is recognized throughout the art world as an influential teacher who has worked with students at the Santa Fe Indian school, the Inter-Mountain School in Brigham City, Utah and at Dartmouth College. He has been a mentor to virtually every American Indian sculptor working today.

Houser's sculpture has been seen all over the world including exhibitions at the New York World's Fair (1936), the National Gallery of Art, Washington D.C. (1939), The Art Institute of Chicago (1939), and The Salon d'Automne, Grand Palais, Paris (1981). His work has also been in touring exhibitions that have traveled throughout South America, Germany and Eastern Europe. His work is included in the permanent collections of over twenty museums around the U.S. and France, and in the private collections of the British Royal Family.

In this country Houser is known for "Offering of the Sacred Pipe," an exterior bronze of an Indian extending a peace pipe, at the United States mission to the United Nations in New York.

In Oklahoma, he is perhaps best known for "As Long as the Waters Flow," a bronze sculpture of an Indian woman displayed on the front steps of the State Capitol building in Oklahoma City.

The exhibition "Allan Houser: A Life in Art" has been scheduled for the summer of '92 to celebrate Oklahoma Governor David Walter's declaration of 1992 as "The Year of the Indian."



# NATIONAL NEWS

## Nine gambling compacts signed so far across nation

(From *News From Indian Country*, Mid May 1992) — Nine tribal-state compacts permitting Class III (casino) type games on Indian reservations have been approved by the Department of Interior in 1992.

The nine compacts with three different states brings to 32 the total number of approved compacts with nine states that permit Class III gambling in Indian Country.

Twelve tribes in Minnesota and South Dakota have added additional Class III games to their compacts since their original approval with the states and accordingly have two compacts with the states.

The nine compacts signed since January 24 are: Oneida Tribe, Oneida, Wisc.; Bad River Tribe, Odanah, Wisc.; Sokaogon Chippewa Tribe, Crandon, Wisc.; Omaha Tribal Council, Mary, Nebr.; St. Croix Chippewa, Hertel, Wisc.;

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, Bayfield; Lac Courte Oreilles Tribe, Hayward, Wisc.; Crow Creek Sioux, Fort Thompson, S.D.; and Stockbridge-Munsee, Bowler, Wisc. The Omaha tribe signed its compact with the state of Iowa where it has land. The tribe had previously signed a compact with the state of Nebraska where it is headquartered.

Here are the Class III games the tribes are permitted to operate under their compacts with the states: Omaha: dice, slot machines, wheel games, simulcasting, card games, sports betting pools and sports betting, lotteries, and parlor games;

Sokaogon, Red Cliff, Oneida, Lac Courte Oreilles, and St. Croix: electronic games of chance with video facsimile displays, electronic games of chance with mechanical displays, blackjack, and pull-tabs;

Crow Creek: blackjack, poker and slot machines; Bad River: same as the other Wisconsin tribes but also includes pulltab and breakopen tickets if not played in the same location as bingo.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs estimates that some 150 tribes have bingo (Class II) operations on their reservations. Some of those tribes operating bingo are the same one that have signed compacts to operate Class III type games. Some of the tribes have approved tribal-state compacts but do not as of this time have Class III games in operation.

### Kansas governor stands firm on bill

(From *The Holton Recorder*, Holton, Kansas, May 28, 1992) — Governor Joan Finney took action in May on two important issues that the Kansas Legislature struggled with during its 1992 session, which ended May 10, school finance and Indian Casino Gambling.

On the Indian casino gambling bill, the governor said she objected to the bill because it seeks, by statute, to restrict the constitutional rights of Indian people to engage in gaming activity.

She said the Legislature had no right to take away a privilege that is allowed Indian people in the state's constitution.

She said the bill "blatantly discriminates against Indian people of the Iowa Nation, the Kickapoo Nation, the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation and the Sac and Fox Nation in Kansas." Those tribes have sought to negotiate gaming compacts with the state according to their rights under the state's constitution and federal law, she said.

"I remain steadfast in my resolve to defend the sovereignty,

the rights of self determination and economic opportunity for all Indian Nations and Indian people," she said.

Meanwhile, Attorney General Bob Stephan has filed a lawsuit that challenges Finney's ability to sign a compact with Indian tribes. Stephan says that Finney cannot unilaterally sign such an agreement without the Legislature's consent.

The matter is now under consideration by the Kansas Supreme Court.

### Hopis disappointed with court ruling

(From the *Hopi Tutu-veh-ni*, Kykotsmovi, AZ., May 15, 1992)

— Disappointment swept over the Hopi mesas after a federal judge ruled on portions of the Navajo reservation in dispute between the Navajo and Hopi tribes. The land will be divided into exclusive use and joint use areas. Villages have been meeting with Hopi tribal attorneys to decide the future direction of the long and involved land dispute.

In an 80-page decision handed down on April 27, United States District Judge Earl Carroll ruled that sections of the Navajo reservation expanded in 1934 over Hopi complaints (Hopis claim the land as part of their ancestral territories) should be divided between the two tribes. A third tribal intervenor, the San Juan Paiute Tribe, will have its land claims reviewed by the court at a later date.

A circle of land around the Hopi village of Moencopi will be exclusively Hopi. Surrounding that Hopi area will be a joint use area for Navajos and Hopis, with the bulk of the 1934 reservation remaining in Navajo lands, until Paiute claims are considered, according to Carroll's decision.

Carroll mandated that a

survey be done of lands involved in the decision.

"It is too early to tally how many areas of land will be Hopi," James Scarboro, an attorney retained by the Hopis through the Denver firm of Arnold and Porter said.

The recent ruling was part of the second phase of a multi-phase decision in the 1934 land dispute. The Navajo Tribe gained the land as a result of petitioning Congress in 1934, and when Congress approved Navajo petitions, it set the land aside for the Navajos "and such other Indians as may already be located thereon."

The Hopi tribe and the San Juan Tribe claimed prior interests on the land. Federal courts have been listening to Navajo, Hopi and Paiute claims for years. In 1974, the Hopi Tribe took court action to determine Hopi rights and interests in the 1934 reservation.

The decision to appeal or not will be made by the Hopi Tribal Council after conferring with the villages.

### Pawnees make trip to bury remains

(From *Chaticks Si Chaticks*, May 1992) — Four Pawnee Indians came to Nebraska and reburied the skeletal remains with burial goods Monday at an undisclosed site in Central Nebraska, a Pawnee Indian leader said.

Pawnee Indians have reburied the skeletal remains of an ancestor whose grave was found in the path of an irrigation project in central Nebraska.

It was windy and cold Monday when the Indian prayed the ancestor would lie in peace, said Bob Chapman, president of the Pawnee Business Council, the governing body of the Pawnee Tribe.

Pawnees originally never had

reburial ceremonies, so Monday's ceremony was new in terms of the Tribe's traditional customs. When their ancestors were buried the first time, they were buried to stay, Chapman said. When an Indian's grave is disturbed, his spirit is disturbed, he said.

On March 14, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation removed the skeleton of an adult male who had lived in the early 1800's, and his burial goods were placed in a lab in Lincoln until they were reburied in a casket Monday.

"It's very unfortunate that this happened, but we understand progress moves on there's probably going to be other times they will run into these old cemeteries," Chapman said in a telephone interview.

The grave was in the path of the Fullerton Canal, which is part of the bureau's North Loup irrigation project.

(Note: This article was reprinted from the Grand Island Independent. Those making the trip were Bob Chapman, Vance HorseChief, Ronnie GoodEagle and Robin Harms.)

### Indian soldiers' photos sought

Pictures of Indian warriors and veterans are being sought to be added to and permanently placed in a traveling tribute display.

A 5 X 7 picture is preferred, from any war or era. Please list the name, rank, branch of service, assignment area, reservation or urban home and any other pertinent information.

The pictures will be displayed at the Native American Warrior Veterans Memorial Association Conference, Tribute and Pow Wow in Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 24-30. Send them to: Jacqueline Holmes Laursen, P.O. Box 9901, Ogden, Utah 84409.

## Reebok, Indian company sign contract to produce beaded footwear

Stoughton, MA — In what may be one of the most culturally significant initiatives launched by an American company, Reebok International Ltd. made history in the athletic shoe and apparel industry when president and chief executive officer John Duerden signed the company's first American Indian business contract with Melody Lightfeather, president of American Indian Designer Collection (AIDC). The company will design and produce the Reebok-Lightfeather Collection, an exclusive line of beaded footwear and apparel.

The Reebok-Lightfeather Collection will be hand-beaded and sewn by over 100 American Indian families living on and off reservations in the southwestern United States and will reflect a number of traditional American Indian designs. Each product will be an original, taking anywhere from two to eight weeks to complete.

The beaded Reebok was first conceived by Lightfeather, an award-winning artist, as a wearable artform which blends both comfort and culture. When photographs of Lightfeather in her footwear appeared in national and international press, she attracted Reebok's attention as well as a following which includes such celebrities as Linda Grey, Goldie Hawn, Wayne Newton and First Lady Barbara Bush. Recognizing the opportunity to bring a unique product to market and jobs to a community where the unemployment rate can, according to the U.S. Department of Labor, often reach as high as 70 percent, Reebok and Lightfeather agreed to join forces.

"The Reebok-Lightfeather association is more than a minority business venture," said John Duerden, during the signing. "It is a socio-economic project that has the potential to educate and employ hundreds of Native American families." Through its Foundation, Reebok has also donated \$10,000 to the Native American Arts Foundation, Inc. The grant will establish an educational program for American Indian entrepreneurs to market their craft; develop cooperative ventures and cottage industries as well as encourage economic development and self-sufficiency among American Indians on reservations.

Added Lightfeather: "This partnership is history in the making. There has never been a major corporation in the United States to lend its hand both educationally and in business for the economic development of Indian people on and off the reservation."

Also present at the contract signing was John R. Winston, National Assistant Director Office of External Affairs, U.S. Department of Commerce. He said: "Native American businesses have been seriously overlooked. Reebok has taken the first step towards creating a positive attitude and a new consciousness of thinking for Native American products in the corporate world."

The Reebok-Lightfeather Collection will make its debut in June in the company's retail store in Santa Monica, CA. Reebok stores in Boston and New York City will also carry the line.



# HOWNIKAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

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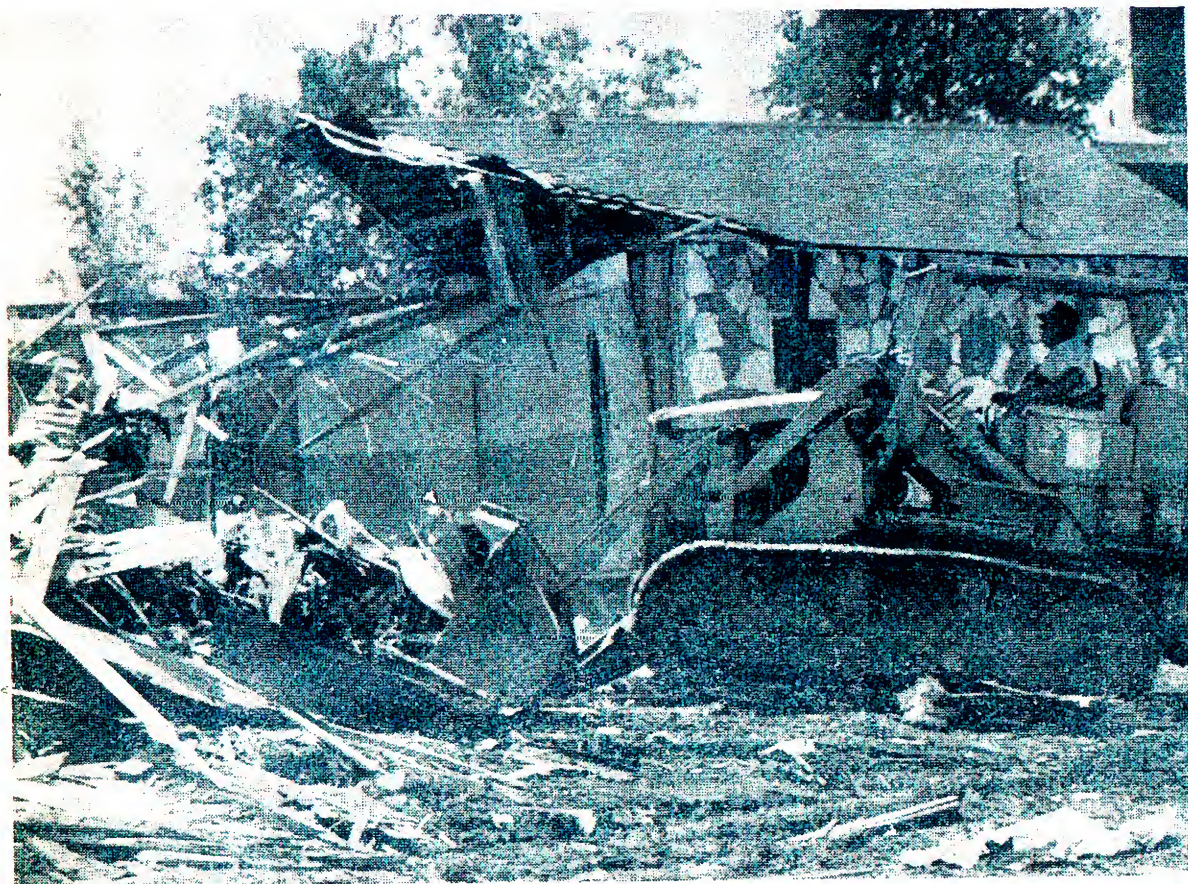
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## Goodbye to the old stone house ...



### Election participation important

Continued from page 1

Voters are asked to simply vote yes or no on whether to retain each of them.

The Business Committee urged tribal members to vote to retain the judges, stating that "they are good people and make a good court." On the ballot are Chief Judge Philip D. Lujan and judges Gregory H. Bigler and Stephen Lamirand, as well as Supreme Court Chief Justice G. William Rice and Justices Truman Carter, Linda Epperly, Almon Henson, F. Browning Pipestem, Rex Thompson and Lawrence Wahpepah.

Ballots for two propositions will also be given to voters this year, both of which have been discussed at length in the past. One proposition is to officially change the name of the tribe from The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe of Oklahoma to The Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe. The other proposition states that "percapita distribution by the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe shall take place when the net available cash on hand of the Tribe shall exceed \$200.00 per member. These payments shall be made in a minimum of \$200 increments."

Voters will mark yes or no on the proposed budget and the two propositions. In-person voting will be from 7 a.m. to 2 p.m. and results will be announced at the General Council meeting that afternoon, beginning at 3 p.m. As usual, a free meal will be served at the pow wow grounds beginning at 5 p.m.

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